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Support for AppleWorks and ///EZ Pieces Users

Available Desktop Memory

Dear NAUG,

Does anyone know why my unenhanced copy of AppleWorks 3.0 leaves me with 195K less desktop memory than my copy of AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with UltraMacros and 29 other TimeOut applications? Shouldn't the enhanced version use more memory and leave less for the AppleWorks desktop?

Marie Barry
Beverly, Massachusetts

[Steve Beville responds: Yes, your enhanced copy of AppleWorks should leave you with less desktop memory. Although the exact amount of memory used depends on your Apple II system, TimeOut uses at least 8K of RAM and UltraMacros requires at least 2K of memory.]

However, the first time you launch AppleWorks on an Apple IIGS you get a larger desktop than during subsequent launches. The loss of memory occurs during the second launch of the program; you do not lose additional memory each time you re-launch AppleWorks.

My guess is that SEG.RM (the component of AppleWorks that manages the memory in your Apple IIGS) or the IIGS System Memory Manager reserves memory to cache the desktop segments used on the first run of AppleWorks. Apparently, it never releases that memory. You will have to reboot your system just before launching AppleWorks if you need every bit of memory in your computer.]

AppleWorks Forum

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Associate Editor: Warren Williams
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What is synthLAB?

Dear NAUG,

I recently installed System 6 on my Apple IIGS but was not able to install the synthLAB disk. Am I doing something wrong?

Mary Miller
Rochester Hills, Michigan

[John Link replies: synthLAB is a GS/OS application that lets you create and replay music stored in special synthLAB music files. You can get synthLAB files from a number of sources, particularly America Online, which offers an extensive library of synthLAB music.]

synthLAB uses the sound synthesizer chip in the Apple IIGS to create compact files that support up to 16 simultaneous voices. The program accurately replicates musical instruments ranging from kick drums to flutes.

The IIGS speaker does not do justice to the sound quality produced by synthLAB; you need external speakers to experience the true quality of the music you can play on your system. (I got outstanding sound using a 400 watt Carver amplifier and Radio Shack Minimus 7 speakers.)

The documentation for synthLAB comes in a System 6 Teach document called "Reference" on the synthLAB disk. To read the documentation, you double-click on the "Reference" file after you install System 6 on your IIGS.

There are two likely causes of your problem installing synthLAB. First, you can only install synthLAB on a hard disk; the program uses many System 6 resources and does not run under the minimal configuration you use with a floppy drive Apple IIGS.

Second, like earlier versions of GS/OS, System 6 does not support simultaneous operation of the AppleTalk and MIDI drivers. You have to deactivate AppleTalk before you can use any of the MIDI functions in synthLAB. Once you deactivate AppleTalk, you can attach a standard musical keyboard and use it with the other synthLAB tools.]

How to "Print" Disk Files

Dear Cathleen,

I want to create documents in AppleWorks and send them by modem to another computer. But I can't get AppleWorks to save a Text file on my disk. When I "print" the file to disk, AppleWorks always tries to store the document in Drive 1, which contains my AppleWorks Program Disk. How can I save the text file on Drive 2?

Edwin Gerson
Riverdale, Georgia

[Ed: Follow these steps to create and store your text file:]

1. Issue an Apple-P command and press the Return Key to indicate that you want to print the complete document.
2. Select the last choice on the Print Menu ("A text (ASCII) file on disk") and press the Return Key.
3. AppleWorks will ask how it should handle Tabs and Returns in your document. Your response depends on what you will do with your file.

Select "Standard text format with Tabs" if you plan to import the data into a word processor program or data base program that accepts ASCII Tab characters.

Select "Spaces substituted for tab stops" if you plan to (a) import the file into a word processor that does not accept standard ASCII Tabs, or (b) upload the file to a board that accepts Tabs and does not need a Return at the end of each line (for example, the NAUG BBS).

Select "Returns after each line" if you want to upload the file to a bulletin board system that requires a Return at the end of each line.

4. AppleWorks will ask for the pathname. Enter a slash, the name you assigned to your data disk when you formatted the disk, another slash, and the name you want to assign to the file. For example, I name all my floppy disks /DATA, so I would enter the pathname /DATA/MYFILE to save the document as "Myfile" on the disk.]

Loading SuperFonts into Memory

Dear Cathleen,

One of the features I like about AppleWorks 3.0 is its ability to automatically load itself onto my RamWorks III card when I launch the program. But now I'm spoiled and don't like to swap disks and wait each time I use SuperFonts. Is there any way to load SuperFonts into memory?

Gary Grager
Towson, Maryland

[Ed: You can use the TimeOut Utilities to configure SuperFonts to load into memory when you launch AppleWorks. Follow these steps:]

1. Issue an Apple-Escape to access the TimeOut Menu.
2. Select Utilities to access the Utilities Menu.
3. Select choice #4 ("Change memory status").
4. TimeOut Utilities will display a list of all your TimeOut modules. Choose SuperFonts as the module you want to load into memory on bootup.

The next time you launch AppleWorks, TimeOut will load SuperFonts into memory and will not need to access the SuperFonts disk.

Unfortunately, many TimeOut applications also require data files that accompany the application. (For example, TimeOut Thesaurus uses a custom dictionary, and SuperFonts needs to access its fonts.) Making the application memory-based does not automatically load the associated files into memory.

One way to eliminate the need to swap disks is to reserve some memory in your computer to work as a RAM Disk and load the necessary files onto that "disk". Then you use the TimeOut Utilities to configure the TimeOut application so it looks on the RAM disk for its data.

The **National AppleWorks Users Group (NAUG)** is an association that supports AppleWorks users. NAUG provides technical support and information about AppleWorks and enhancements to that program. Our primary means of communicating with members is through the monthly newsletter entitled the **AppleWorks Forum**.

Letters to NAUG...

The best way to learn about RAM disks is to work your way through Steve Ellis' RAM Disk Tutor. The RAM Disk Tutor includes a series of AppleWorks tutorials that describe how to set up and use a RAM disk with AppleWorks 3.0. The RAM Disk Tutor costs \$4 (5.25-inch disk) or \$6 (3.5-inch disk) plus \$2 s/h per order from NAUG's Public Domain Library.

Another alternative is to use a hard disk. Hard disks eliminate the need for disk swapping and dramatically improve the speed of all disk-based operations. Adding a hard disk greatly enhances your computer's functionality and convenience, making hard disks the single most important peripheral once you have a printer and adequate memory in your system.]

A Data Base Bug

Dear Cathleen,

In the past three months, two NAUG members sent me disks with identically damaged AppleWorks 3.0 data base files. Although I cannot reproduce the conditions that caused the problem, both files were saved on disks that were almost full.

Until I can identify the problem, I suggest that AppleWorks users not save data base files on almost-full disks.

I will gladly recover damaged data base files for NAUG members who encounter this problem. Just send me a copy of the disk with the damaged file. The current versions of Change-A-File and Resurrection cannot recover these files.

Dr. Harold Portnoy
1431 Woodward
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48302

[Ed: Dr. Portnoy is the developer of Change-A-File and Resurrection, powerful utility programs that recover damaged AppleWorks files. You can order the Change-A-File/Resurrection Disk from NAUG's Public Domain Library for \$4 (5.25-inch) or \$6 (3.5-inch disk) plus \$2 s/h per order. These programs are shareware; you send Dr. Portnoy \$8 for a password that unlocks all the utilities on the disk.]

Portable AppleWorks

Dear Cathleen,

Do you know of any company that produces or plans to produce a laptop computer that runs AppleWorks?

Jim Martin
Vancouver, Washington

[Ed: Although no manufacturer produces a laptop that runs AppleWorks, you might consider using Remarkable Technology's SuperWorks program on an MS-DOS laptop computer. You can use telecommunications software or Cross-Works to transfer your AppleWorks files into SuperWorks, do your work on the laptop, save your files in ASCII format, and then transfer your data back into AppleWorks.

Transferring the data back and forth is not convenient and does not preserve your formatting commands, but this approach lets you use an AppleWorks work-alike on an inexpensive MS-DOS laptop.

A light-weight, low-cost alternative is to buy a used NEC UltraLite computer and a portable floppy disk drive. You can use the floppy drive to load SuperWorks onto the silicon disk on the UltraLite. Then you can use SuperWorks with all the speed inherent in a RAM disk.

*DAK sells used 2-megabyte UltraLite computers for \$549 (plus \$12 s/h) and UltraLite floppy drives for \$199 (\$4 s/h). The UltraLite includes a backlit screen and weighs only 4.4 pounds, including battery. SuperWorks 2.0 costs \$199. See the March 1992 issue of the **AppleWorks Forum** for a review of SuperWorks and the May 1992 issue for a description of SuperWorks 2.0.*

(DAK Industries, 8200 Remmet Avenue, Canoga Park, California 91304; (800) 325-0800; Fax: (818) 888-2837.

Remarkable Technologies, 245 Pegasus Avenue, Northvale, New Jersey 07647; (800) 782-1955; Fax: (201) 767-7463.))

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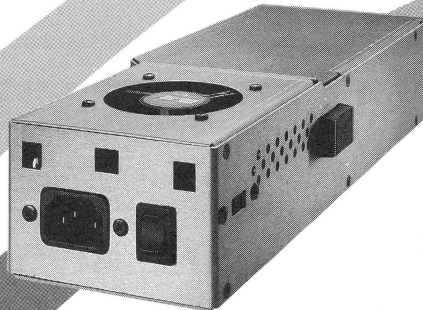
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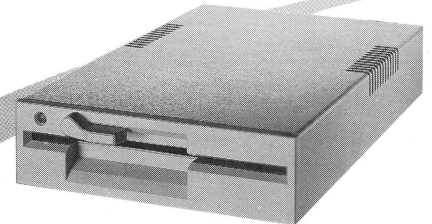
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How to Recover Lost Data — Part 3

by James Hirsch

This is the last in a series of articles that describe how to recover AppleWorks data from damaged disks.

Last month you learned how to use Bag of Tricks 2 and Deliverance to recover damaged files that you could not read with AppleWorks. This month you will learn how to recover files from the most recalcitrant of your damaged disks.

Specifically, this month's article describes how to use Copy II+, Bag of Tricks 2, and RepairWorks to recreate a disk directory.

Although these methods are unconventional, I need to use these procedures with almost 50% of the AppleWorks data disks that I recover for my fellow NAUG members.

Unreadable Files after Recovery

Many of the files you recover with Bag of Tricks will appear on the AppleWorks directory but will not load into AppleWorks.

Instead AppleWorks will freeze and force you to re-boot your system.

Take heart when this happens; if you are trying to recover AppleWorks word processor and data base files, you are almost there!

Bag of Tricks was written long before the advent of AppleWorks 3.0, so Bag of Tricks does not save your files exactly as AppleWorks expects. However, RepairWorks can correct the problems with these files. Follow these steps when one or more files appears in the directory but will not load into AppleWorks:

1. Launch RepairWorks.

Figure 1: Copy II+ Main Menu

```
Copy II Plus 9.1
(C) 1982-90 Central Point Software, Inc.
-----
A - Applications
C - Copy
T - Catalog Disk
D - Delete
E - Edit Applications
L - Lock/Unlock Files
R - Rename
S - Sort Catalog
F - Format Disk
Y - Verify
K - Compare Files
V - View Files
M - Disk Mapping
P - Change Boot Program
U - Undelete Files
B - Create Subdirectory
O - Set Options
Q - Quit

Select Option:
5 - Bit Copy 5.25
3 - Bit Copy 3.5
F - Files
D - Disk
W - Disk w/Format
O - DOS

31-May-92

PRINTER
Off
```

2. Select "Repair a file" from the RepairWorks Main Menu.
3. Select the appropriate disk and highlight the first of the files that you want to recover.
4. Tell RepairWorks to save the word processing files in AWP format. RepairWorks does not give you any options with data base files, and the program does not recover spreadsheet files.
5. Repeat this procedure as often as necessary until you process all the files that will not load into AppleWorks.
6. Launch AppleWorks and try to load each file. If a word processor or data base file still will not

General Interest...

Figure 2: Bit Copy Menu

```
Copy II Plus 9.1
(C) 1982-90 Central Point Software, Inc.
-----
A - Auto Copy
C - Partial Auto Copy
B - Manual Bit Copy
S - Manual Sector Copy
N - Nibble Editor
T - Sector Editor
H - Hi-res Disk Scan
Y - Create New Parm Entry
L - Load Parm Entry
E - Edit Parm Entry
V - Save Parm Entry
R - Rename Parm Entry
D - Delete Parm Entry
P - Print Parm File
Q - Quit
```

Use arrow keys and [Return], mouse, or single letter to select function

Figure 3: Bit Copy Settings

```
Copy II Plus 9.1
(C) 1982-90 Central Point Software, Inc.
-----
Original drive:      1
Duplicate drive:     2

Enter start track:   0
Enter end track:     0

Track increment:     1

Using sector copy

-----
-- Insert diskette --
Return to begin      Q to quit
ESC to restart      / to modify
```

load, try loading it as a text file (see the instructions in the first article in this series).

The Final Try

Despite all your efforts, AppleWorks will not be able to read all the disks you recover with Bag of Tricks. In fact, at times the damage to your disk may be so severe that Bag of Tricks will not even

begin to process the disk. Now is the time for the most heroic of measures.

The trick is to destroy and then recreate the directory on your disk. You will need Copy II+ and two blank disks for this process. AppleWorks 3.0 users will also need a copy of RepairWorks.

I will assume that you use version 9.x of Copy II+. (These procedures work with earlier versions of the program, but the screen displays with earlier versions of Copy II+ will not match the figures in this article.)

Follow these steps:

1. Use the disk copy routines in Copy II+ to make another copy of the damaged disk. Use this copy for your work.
2. Use Copy II+ to format a blank disk. (Do not use AppleWorks to format this disk; AppleWorks reserves space in track 0 that can interfere with the recovery process.)

Now you will use Copy II+'s Bit Copy feature to copy the empty directory track (track 0) from the freshly formatted disk onto your damaged data disk. That will replace the damaged directory with an undamaged, but blank directory. Follow these steps:

3. Select "Copy" from the Copy II+ Main Menu. Then select "Bit Copy 5.25" or "Bit Copy 3.5" to recover 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch disks respectively (see *Figure 1*).
4. Indicate which disk drives you will use by entering the slot number for those drives. 5.25-inch disk users will generally type a "6"; 3.5-inch disk users will usually enter "5".

5. Your screen will now display the Copy II+ Bit Copy Menu (see *Figure 2*). Select "Manual Sector Copy".
6. Copy II+ now asks you to identify the "original" and "duplicate" drives (see *Figure 3*). The "original" disk is the blank disk you just formatted. Put that disk in Drive 1 and press the Return Key. Your damaged disk is the "dupli-

Figure 4: AppleWorks Word Processor File

```

FIXCAT          Scanning disk
V2.0            ESC: Scan for lost files

```

[illegible]

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECOVER THIS FILE?
<YES> No

Type Y or N, or use arrows to select an option, then press RETURN.

Figure 5: AppleWorks Data Base File

```

FIXCAT          Scanning disk
V2.0           ESC: Scan for lost files

```

[illegible]

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECOVER THIS FILE?
<YES> No

Type Y or N, or use arrows to select an option, then press RETURN.

Figure 6: AppleWorks Spreadsheet File

```

FIXCAT          Scanning disk
V2.0           ESC: Scan for lost files

```

[illegible]

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECOVER THIS FILE?
<YES> No

Type Y or N, or use arrows to select an option, then press RETURN.

cate”. Put that disk in Drive 2 and once again press the Return Key.

7. You want to copy the directory track (track 00) onto your damaged disk. Press the Return Key to accept the start track default of "00". Then type a zero to over-write the default entry of "22" as the ending track. Press the Return Key and ignore the beep produced by the program.
8. Press the Return Key to copy the directory.

Your damaged disk now contains an undamaged, blank directory. Next, you will use Bag of Tricks to create a directory that contains the information from your original disk. Continue as follows:

9. Launch Bag of Tricks, select (F)ixcat, and press the Return Key three times to accept the Fixcat defaults.
10. Insert your damaged disk in a drive, pick the correct drive from the Fixcat Select Device Menu, and press the Return Key twice.

Fixcat will scan the directory for errors. Your new directory does not contain any data, and thus Fixcat will not find any errors in the directory.
11. If you created subdirectories on the disk, answer “Yes” to the “Look for lost sub-directories?” question. Otherwise answer “No”.

12. Respond “Yes” to the “Scan for lost files?” question.

Identifying File Types

Fixcat now looks for “index blocks” on the disk and displays the first 156 bytes of the first file it identifies (see *Figure 4*). (PRODOS uses the index blocks to help it locate the files on the disk.)

The left-hand two-thirds of the Fixcat screen contains the hexadecimal representation of the data on the disk. The right-hand

General Interest...

portion of the screen displays the ASCII equivalent of those hexadecimal numbers. A dot indicates there is no ASCII equivalent to the hexadecimal value.

Your job is to determine the type of file on the screen.

Figures 4 - 6 show typical word processor, data base, and spreadsheet files respectively. The right-hand portion of Figure 4 shows the unmistakable header from an AppleWorks word processor file. Figure 5 shows a data base file, which you can identify by the leading parenthesis. Figure 6 depicts a spreadsheet file that you can identify by the prevalence of the hexadecimal 07's and 09's at the beginning of the file.

Many Fixcat displays will contain all zeros (see Figure 7) which gives you no hint of the type of file it identified. You will recover these files as text files and explore them with AppleWorks.

Now continue as follows:

13. Select "Yes" to indicate that you want to recover the file. Then press the Return Key to accept the default file name assigned by Fixcat.
14. Fixcat will display the menu of file types that appears in Figure 8 and will ask you to assign a file type to the recovered data file.

Select choice 7, "Other file type" if the file is an AppleWorks word processor, data base, or spreadsheet file. Then select the correct AppleWorks file type from the menu in Figure 9. Otherwise, select "TXT - Text File" from the menu in Figure 8.

Bag of Tricks will store all the recovered files in a subdirectory called "Recover".

Bag of Tricks can restore most subdirectories and AppleWorks 1.x and 2.x files. However, AppleWorks 3.0 users will now have to process their disk through Repair-

Figure 7: Unidentified File in Fixcat

```
FIXCAT                               Scanning disk
V2.0                               ESC: Scan for lost files

00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....
00000000000000000000000000000000  .....

WOULD YOU LIKE TO RECOVER THIS FILE?
                                <YES>  No

Type Y or N, or use arrows to select
an option, then press RETURN.
```

Figure 8: Fixcat's File Type Menu

```
FIXCAT                               Scanning disk
V2.0                               ESC: Scan for lost files

Please select a file type:

1.  BIN - Binary file
2.  <TXT - TEXT FILE>
3.  DIR - Directory file
4.  BAS - Applesoft Basic Program
5.  VAR - Applesoft Variable file
6.  SYS - System file
7.  Other file type

Type a number or use arrows to select
an option, then press RETURN.
```

Figure 9: Fixcat's Extended File Type Menu

```
FIXCAT                               Scanning disk
V2.0                               ESC: Scan for lost files
-----

Please select a file type:

1.  <ADB - APPLEWORKS DATABASE FILE >
2.  AWP - AppleWorks Word Proc file
3.  ASP - AppleWorks Spreadsheet file
4.  PAS - Pascal source file
5.  CMD - Added Command file
6.  REL - Relocatable object file
7.  Other file type
-----

Type a number or use arrows to select
an option, then press RETURN.
```

A Feature of Copy II+

Long time Apple II users know how often Central Point Software updates their popular Copy II+ disk utility program. Occasionally a version of Copy II+ includes features that do not appear in later versions of the program.

For example, version 7.3 of Copy II+ has a feature that can prove useful in the file recovery process. Specifically, version 7.3 can copy the contents of an entire 5.25-inch disk into a single file on a 3.5-inch disk. Once you make this transfer, you can load the entire disk into AppleWorks as a large text file and use AppleWorks to recover your data.

Be warned, however, that recovering the data in that file is a tedious task. Your AppleWorks desktop will contain all the data merged into one large document. There is no identifiable order to the data; you will have to go through the file repeatedly and copy bits of data into separate files you establish on your desktop. However, this version of Copy II+ gives 5.25-inch disk users one more approach they can use to recover their precious data.

Sources

Bag of Tricks 2 is a \$29.95 disk recovery program. NAUG members can buy Bag of Tricks 2 for \$24.95 postpaid from Resource Central, Box 11250, Overland Park, Kansas 66207; (913) 469-6502; Fax: (913) 469-6507. Include your NAUG membership number with your order.

Copy II+ is a \$39.95 disk and file utility program from Central Point Software. Copy II+ costs \$23.95 from Educational Resources, 1550 Executive Drive, Elgin, Illinois 60123; (800) 624-2926; Fax: (708) 888-8300.

RepairWorks is a \$39.95 program that recovers damaged AppleWorks word processor and data base files. RepairWorks costs \$34.95 from Quality Computers, Box 665, St. Clair Shores, Michigan 48080; (800) 443-6697; Fax: (313) 774-2698.

Works to recover any AppleWorks 3.0 files on the root directory on their disk. See the step-by-step directions for using RepairWorks that appears at the beginning of this article.

It Still Doesn't Work!

Despite your best efforts, there will be times you simply cannot recover your files. Here are some final suggestions:

1. When all else fails, try to read your data as a text file into an AppleWorks' word processor document. Then do the tedious work necessary to eliminate all but the data in that file.
2. Whenever possible, store your files in subdirectories. That makes it easier to recover your lost data since most recovery programs do a good job of restoring files stored in a subdirectory. AppleWorks 3.0 makes using subdirectories so easy that there is no excuse for not using them.
3. Keep off-site backups of your backups. If you've done your job, file recovery should be as easy as using your off-site backup!

Conclusion

With a little time, luck, and the right utility package, you can work wonders with your damaged disks. However, NAUG's Disk Rescuer volunteers are always standing by should you still want to call.

[James Hirsch is a computer consultant to the Anoka-Hennepin (MN) Schools. AppleWorks continues to be one of the most-used software packages in all 40 buildings he serves.]



MOVING?

Remember to notify **NAUG** if you change your address. Do not rely on the post office to forward your mail; you may miss some issues. Send address changes to **NAUG**; Box 87453; Canton, MI 48187.

Pointless: TrueType Fonts for the Apple IIGS

by William C. Roemer, Ira M. Garvin, and Cathleen Merritt

Pointless brings TrueType font technology to the Apple IIGS, and the result is dramatically improved output on the screen and the printed page (see *Figure 1*). Pointless users get these benefits when running AppleWorks GS, GraphicWriter III, Medley, BeagleWrite GS, HyperCard GS, and most other 16-bit Apple IIGS-specific applications. Pointless does not effect the output from AppleWorks Classic, Publish-It!, and other 8-bit programs.

Pointless and TrueType Fonts

TrueType, which is Apple's standard font format for Macintosh computers, uses "scalable" (also called "outline") fonts that define the shape of each character as a mathematical equation. Pointless mathematically scales an outline of the character in the appropriate point size and then fills the outline with a pattern of dots which it displays on the screen or the printed page. Because Pointless defines the characters mathematically, it can resize each character while maintaining its exact shape.

To appreciate the benefits of this technology, you should understand how your computer handles the standard bit-mapped fonts used by GS/OS applications such as AppleWorks GS.

Your computer stores each bit-mapped character as a pattern of pixels in every point size that you store in your system. The point sizes in your system appear crisp and legible on the screen and in your output. However, when you request a point size not in your system, the computer uses the information from an existing point size to re-scale each character. This can result in distorted characters and output with rough stair-stepped edges called "jaggies".

Figure 1: Sample ImageWriter Output

Figure 1A: Output without Pointless

This is 13-point New York output from an ImageWriter with Pointless turned off.

Figure 1B: Output with Pointless

This is 13-point New York output from an ImageWriter with Pointless turned on.

Since Pointless creates the font sizes it needs, you only store one file for each font. Pointless then uses that information to create all the different point sizes in your document. By contrast, to get acceptable resolution from a bit-mapped font, you must include every size font in your System Folder. Thus, Pointless can save both disk space and memory.

Printers, Printer Drivers, and Fonts

Pointless also generates the best possible output from your printer. For example, since the ImageWriter is capable of twice the resolution of the screen, Pointless creates a font that is twice the size of the font on the screen and uses it to produce your printed output. The result is significantly better output than that available from the bit-mapped fonts provided with your system.

The same process occurs when you use an ImageWriter LQ (which is capable of printing at three times the screen resolution) or an HP DeskJet

The Speed of AppleWorks GS

Many favorable adjectives come to mind when you think of AppleWorks GS, but "fast", "speedy", and "quick" are not among them. AppleWorks GS is a powerful, flexible program that makes significant demands on your system. As a result, AppleWorks GS has a well deserved reputation for printing at speeds that can best be described as lethargic.

If that is true, one must be concerned about the impact of using AppleWorks GS with as sophisticated an enhancement as Pointless.

To examine this issue, I tested the speed of AppleWorks GS when working on an eight page word processor document incorporating one size font from two different font families. My hardware consisted of a ROM 01 Apple IIGs equipped with a hard drive running with and without a 9-megahertz, 32K, ZipGSX accelerator and an ImageWriter II printer. I repeated each test three times and took the average of all three measurements. The data in *Figure A* summarize my results.

These data suggest the following:

1. Although printing is slow, most AppleWorks GS operations are faster than the program's reputation would suggest. Waits of less than two seconds to create a boldface font or to change a font size are certainly reasonable.
2. Running Pointless noticeably slows some AppleWorks GS operations. Waiting almost six seconds when you change font size and almost eight seconds when you invoke a new font can disrupt your thinking as you wait.
3. WestCode is right in suggesting an accelerator with Pointless. The accelerator-equipped system loads files significantly faster than standard systems.

The accelerator more than compensated for the slow-down caused by Pointless. Specifically, most AppleWorks GS operations were faster running under the accelerator with Pointless active than they were on a standard Apple IIGs without the benefits of Pointless.

However, no matter how you equip your system, printing the eight-page document with or without Pointless will give you time to jog, take a quick shower, or watch the news.

— Ira M. Garvin

Figure A: Timing Tests with Pointless

	Without Pointless	With Pointless	
	Hard Drive with No Accelerator	Hard Drive with No Accelerator	Hard Drive with Accelerator*
Load document	16.89 seconds	25.69 seconds	3.78 seconds
Create font	2.72 seconds	7.84 seconds	2.67 seconds
Create boldface	1.12 seconds	1.22 seconds	.70 seconds
Change font	4.21 seconds	5.73 seconds	2.53 seconds
Change font size	1.50 seconds	5.71 seconds	2.53 seconds
Print first character	16.49 seconds	25.97 seconds	7.63 seconds
Print first page	3 min., 33 seconds	3 min., 53 seconds	3 min., .07 seconds

*Note: System included a 9mhz, 32K, ZipGSX accelerator.

Figure 2: Pointless Output from a DeskJet

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps

The quick brown

The quick bro

(which produces four times the resolution). In each case, Pointless creates the necessary font and scales that font for printing. As a result, Pointless output printed on a DeskJet is absolutely outstanding (see *Figure 2*).

System Requirements

Pointless works with any Apple IIGs capable of running AppleWorks GS. The program requires at least 1.25-megabytes of RAM (2-megabytes recommended) and GS/OS 5.0 or later. We recommend a hard drive for all 16-bit applications and more memory if you use a high resolution printer such as a DeskJet. Although not required, an accelerator improves the speed of Pointless. (See the sidebar entitled "The Speed of AppleWorks GS" for more information about the speed of Pointless.)

Installing Pointless

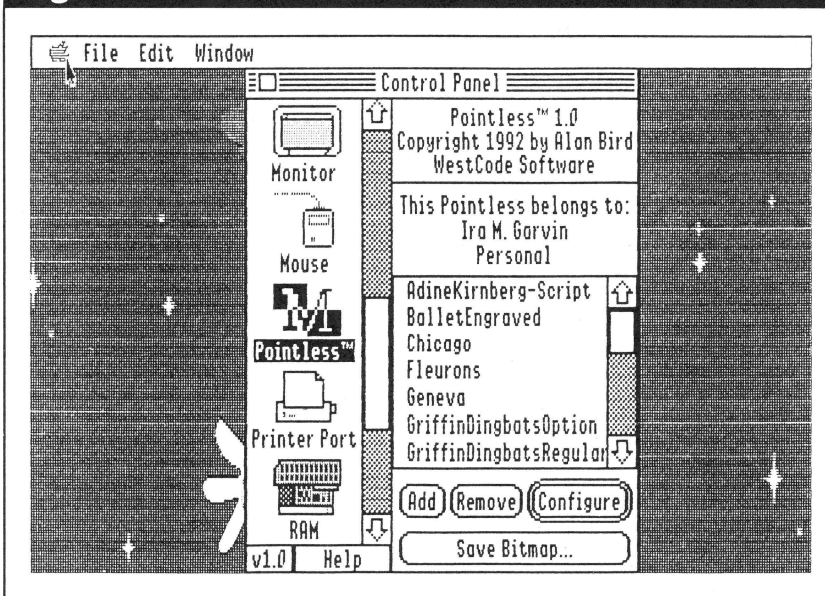
Installing Pointless is easy; just double-click on the Pointless disk icon and launch the Installer. The Installer copies the necessary files into the System Folder on your hard drive.

Floppy disk users can install Pointless on their System Disk; the manual describes the step-by-step process necessary to make space for the program on that disk.

Pointless automatically installs the six fonts that come with the program (Courier, Chicago, Geneva, Monaco, New York, and Symbol). You can use the Control Panel Device that Pointless installs in your System Folder to add other TrueType fonts you get from **NAUG** or download from online services or other sources (see *Figure 3*).

The installation process takes about five minutes on a hard drive-equipped IIGs and ten minutes on a floppy disk-based system.

Figure 3: Pointless Control Panel




Saving Bit-Mapped Images

The "Save bit-map" option on the Pointless Control Panel serves two purposes. First, it lets you create a bit-mapped image of any TrueType font for use in non-GS/OS applications such as TimeOut SuperFonts, Publish-It!, or other 8-bit programs that can use standard GS fonts.

Second, this option lets you save bit-maps of frequently used font sizes for your GS/OS applications. Pointless always checks for an existing bit-mapped font in the appropriate size before it creates the font. If you have adequate space on your hard drive, saving the bit-mapped images can speed up the operation of your 16-bit applications running under Pointless.

Tips for Using Pointless

Here are some tips to help you use Pointless:

1. Like the bit-mapped fonts provided with your system, designers planned the TrueType fonts for use on Macintosh computers, which have a different aspect ratio than the one used on the Apple IIGS. To get the best output from any 16-bit application, you should select "vertical condense" after you choose Page Setup from the File Menu in your application.
2. AppleWorks GS and most other 16-bit applications let you define the size of your fonts from either the Size Menu or by selecting "Choose Font..." from the Font Menu. The Size Menu only displays standard font sizes and does not show sizes such as 11 and 13 point. Pointless can generate any size font, so you should specify your font size by selecting "Choose Font..." from the Font Menu and typing the font size into the dialog box that appears on the screen.
3. Most fonts contain a "hidden" set of characters such as TM, £, ¢, ¶, ©, ®, , and π that do not appear on the keyboard. If you cannot access these characters, make certain that you set "Translation" to "Standard" on your computer. System 5.x users set the translation parameter from within the Alphabet CDEV in the Control Panel. System 6 users set this parameter from the General Control Panel.

You can save memory by configuring Pointless to include only the "hidden" characters you use. If you work with limited memory in your system, use the Configure option on the Pointless Control Panel to select the characters and symbols you need in your documents. Although this process is not intuitive, the manual contains the directions necessary to configure your system.

— William C. Roemer

Using Pointless

Once you install Pointless, your system can manage both bit-mapped and TrueType fonts; both types of fonts appear in the Font Menu in your applications. Unfortunately, the system does not distinguish between the TrueType fonts and the bit-

mapped fonts in your system. The best way to tell you are using a TrueType font is to look for the Pointless "clock" that appears as Pointless "builds" the font.

Documentation

The 66-page Pointless manual is complete, well written, and includes all you need to know about fonts and printer resolution. The manual even describes how to transfer fonts from a Macintosh disk and how to download TrueType fonts from an online service. The documentation includes step-by-step directions to help you install and use Pointless, but the lack of an index makes it hard to use the manual as a reference source.

Problems and Limitations

Although users of Pointless 1.0 encountered some significant software conflicts, version 1.01 of Pointless (shipped after March 1, 1992) is a stable product. (Registered Pointless 1.0 owners should contact the company to get a free upgrade. Although the version 1.01 disks are clearly labelled, the Pointless Control Panel still shows the version number as 1.0.)

As with any software product, Pointless users must know the limitations imposed on their system. First, both GS/OS and your applications limit the font sizes you can use with your system. Although Pointless can create fonts in sizes up to 255 points, that does not mean you can print fonts in that size. For example, printing at 300 dots per inch (dpi) on a DeskJet requires Pointless to create a font four times larger than the font you selected. Therefore, Pointless creates a 48 point font whenever it prints 12 point output at 300 dpi. Thus, the 255 point limitation imposed by GS/OS restricts Pointless output to a maximum font size of 63 points when printing at the highest resolution available on a DeskJet.

Many 16-bit applications impose their own limitations on printable font sizes. For example, you cannot print fonts larger than 48 points with BeagleWrite GS. HyperCard GS supports up to 80 point fonts, while GraphicWriter III, Platinum Paint, and HyperStudio supports font sizes up to 96, 100, and 125 points respectively. The AppleWorks GS documentation suggests that the pro-

Software Review...

gram cannot manage font sizes larger than 48 points. The sidebar entitled "Font Sizes and AppleWorks GS" describes a work-around that lets you exceed that limit.

Your operating system can impose another limit on the size of the fonts you can use with Pointless. Specifically, GS/OS 5.x does not accommodate fonts that require more than 64K of RAM. This is particularly troublesome to HP DeskJet owners because the DeskJet uses fonts four times the size of the fonts you selected. These larger fonts often require more than 64K of RAM.

Fortunately, System 6 does not impose this 64K limitation, and DeskJet owners should upgrade to System 6 if they plan to use Pointless. If you use System 5, you should access the Pointless Control Panel and eliminate the special characters from any large fonts you want to use with your system.

[Ed: To determine the amount of memory used by a font, save a bit-map of the font and check the size of that file on your disk. If the font requires more than 64K and you use System 5, you should print at a lower resolution. That lets Pointless create a smaller font for your output.]

The current System Software printer driver for the Apple LaserWriter does not provide for large fonts. Until an alternative driver is available for this printer, it will not benefit from Pointless.

Also note that Pointless does not improve the output from PrintShop GS, WordPerfect GS, or any other application that uses nonstandard font formats.

Finally, many of the TrueType fonts available from the online services are not readable when displayed at smaller point sizes on your screen (see Figure 4A). This occurs when font designers do not

Figure 4: A Downloaded Font

Figure 4A: Displayed on Screen

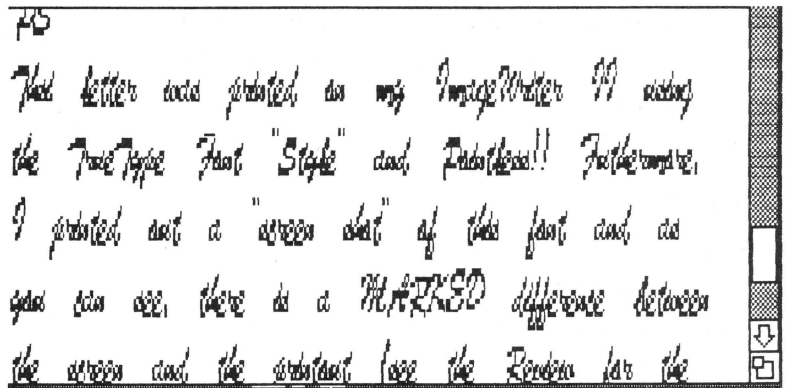


Figure 4B: Printed Output

PS
This letter was printed on my ImageWriter II using the TrueType Font "Style" and Pointless!! Furthermore, I printed out a "screen shot" of this font and as you can see, there is a **MARKED** difference between the screen and the printout (see the Review for the reasoning).

Also included on the enclosed disk are the Review in BOTH AWGS and TEXT formats, AWORKS.3.0 SuperFont Sample and the 5 AWGS "Screen Shots."

Font Sizes and AppleWorks GS

The documentation that accompanies AppleWorks GS suggests that the program supports font sizes up to 48 points. However, AppleWorks GS will actually accept font sizes up to 255 points. The trick is to hold down the Shift and Option Keys when you select "Choose Font..." from the AppleWorks GS Font Menu. Then type the font size you want to use.

NAUG's Public Domain Library now includes the "Apple IIGS Patch Disk" which contains Steve Bernacki's AppleWorks GS patch that lets you enter any font size between 4 - 255 points without holding down the Shift and Option Keys.

However, users who demand the greatest stability from a product should avoid using point sizes larger than 48 points with AppleWorks GS. Tom Hoke, an author of AppleWorks GS, reports that "the word processor module is not very happy with them (fonts larger than 48 points) and can get into strange states. However, the page layout module works reliably with the large fonts. Just be careful and remember that things might be buggier if you use these large fonts."

include "hints" that control pixel placement in smaller versions of the font. When the designer omits these instructions, the font does not look good on the screen, but prints well (see *Figure 4B*). If you encounter this problem, use a commercially developed font such as Geneva to create your document, then convert the document to another font and check the formatting before printing.

Conclusion

Pointless is a valuable addition to the software library of all Apple IIGS owners who use 16-bit applications such as AppleWorks GS. Pointless is easy to use, reliable, and significantly improves the quality of your output. However, serious Apple IIGS users running Pointless will want to add an accelerator to their system.

[William C. Roemer is an attorney practicing in New Jersey and is also admitted to the Bar in the District of Columbia.]

Ira M. Garvin teaches Social Studies at West Hempstead (NY) High School and teaches in-service computer courses at the Nassau County BOCES. You can reach Mr. Garvin as Sherlock4 or TeacherIra on America Online.

Cathleen Merritt is the Director of NAUG and is the Editor of the AppleWorks Forum.]

[NAUG members can buy Pointless directly from NAUG for \$45 plus \$3.50 s/h (List: \$69.95). NAUG's Public Domain Library includes twenty disks filled with more than 250 Pointless-compatible fonts. For a copy of the catalog, send \$1 and a self-addressed, stamped envelope to "Pointless Fonts Catalog", NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187; (313) 454-1115; Fax: (313) 454-1965. Members who order Pointless from NAUG will receive the catalog free.]

New Template Disks

Inventory Forms

NAUG's Public Domain Library now includes the Inventory Forms Disk, a collection of AppleWorks word processor templates that can help you operate a small business. The files on this disk include templates for freight bills, inspection slips, authorized return slips, delivery logs, job estimate forms, packing slips, and other forms you would use in your business. These templates work with any version of AppleWorks and on any Apple II system that provides at least 15K of AppleWorks desktop memory.

Retirement Calculator

NAUG's Retirement Calculator Disk contains 24 AppleWorks spreadsheet templates that can help you prepare for and manage your retirement. Templates on this disk can help you decide whether to put your saving in tax free or taxable investments, track and predict your Social Security benefits, determine the interest you will receive from savings, calculate the value of your IRA, determine how much you must save to reach a stated goal, calculate how much you will pay or receive from a series of loans, and track your health insurance and life insurance coverage.

NAUG's Retirement Calculator Disk requires AppleWorks 2.0 or later running on any Apple II system that provides at least 25K of AppleWorks desktop memory.

How to Get Disks

Unless otherwise noted, all disks are available in both 5.25-inch (\$4) and 3.5-inch (\$6) format, plus \$2 per order for shipping and handling. Order from: Public Domain Library, NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187; (313) 454-1115; Fax: (313) 454-1965. NAUG accepts Visa and MasterCard. All NAUG disks (except system disks provided by Apple Computer) are also available for downloading from NAUG's electronic bulletin board (the Electronic Forum), and from the NAUG areas on CompuServe, America Online, and GENie.

Recent Additions to NAUG's Public Domain Library

- Utilities & System Software -

Apple IIGS Patch Disk



\$6.00

This disk includes three useful patches for owners of Apple IIGs computers. **SoundPatch:** Fixes a bug in the System 6 Sound Control Panel. **Fix FindFile:** Fixes a System 6 bug that causes ProDOS 8 programs to crash if launched immediately after running FindFile. **AppleWorks GS Patch:** This patch lets you use any font size between 4 - 255 points with AppleWorks GS. Otherwise, you can only use 4 - 48 point fonts.

Apple IIGS Utilities



\$6.00

NAUG's Apple IIGS Utilities Disk contains the following utility programs and Desk Accessories for your Apple IIGs:

Dr. Daily: A virus detection program that automatically checks the files you specify for virus-related damage.

Block Work: A sophisticated block editor that lets you view and edit the contents of ProDOS, DOS 3.3, and Pascal disks. Also copies the contents of a 5.25-inch disk onto a 3.5-inch disk, which you can use to recover damaged AppleWorks files.

Formatter: A New Desk Accessory that lets you format disks without quitting your 16-bit applications. Useful for users of AppleWorks GS and other 16-bit applications that do not let you format disks without returning to the Finder.

HD Format: Performs a low-level format on a SCSI drive attached to an Apple Rev C or Apple High Speed SCSI card. Lets you control the interleave on the disk.

Icon Sorter: A BASIC program that rearranges the Finder data on a disk so the Finder displays all files in Small Icons View sorted alphabetically within each subdirectory.

IconEd: Lets you create and edit Apple IIGS icons. Also lets you change the files associated with an icon and copy and remove icons from files.

Dr. Daily, Block Work, Formatter, and IconEd are shareware; you send the authors \$5 - \$15 if you use these programs.

Anti-Virus Utilities



\$4.00



\$6.00

NAUG's Anti-Virus Utilities Disk contains the latest versions of VirusMD and Virus.Killer, two powerful utilities that identify and eliminate most popular Apple II viruses. The disk includes complete documentation, a non-destructive demonstration version of the Loadrunner virus, and a description of how to defeat the Blackout virus.

Chameleon



\$4.00



\$6.00

A file conversion utility that lets you convert data files between DOS 3.3, ProDOS, PASCAL, and CPM format disks. Chameleon includes comprehensive documentation in an AppleWorks word processor file on the disk. Shareware; you send the author \$25 if you use the program.

Disk.Kill



\$4.00



\$6.00

Speeds up computers with one 5.25-inch and/or one 3.5-inch disk drive by removing nonexistent devices from the ProDOS device list. Compatible with all versions of ProDOS 8 and with GS/OS 5.0.4 and 6.0. Does not affect the operation of 16-bit programs running under GS/OS. Shareware fee to author: \$5.

Diversi-Copy



\$4.00



\$6.00

Diversi-Copy is a high speed disk copying utility that provides error checking and verification of both source and duplicate disks. Diversi-Copy's "mass production" mode stores the disk image in memory and lets you alternate between two disk drives and make copies of both 3.5-inch or 5.25-inch disks. Shareware fee to author: \$30.

GSBug and Debugging Tools



\$6.00

This is the latest version of Apple Computer's GSBug and Debugging Tools, a high powered, low-level debugger for Apple IIGs computers. Developers of 16-bit software should use GSBug to expedite bug tracking, identify bad memory handles, and exercise GS/OS for IIGs-specific products.

ProDesk Plus



\$4.00



\$6.00

An 8-bit program selector and useful utilities that run under ProDOS. ProDesk Plus lets you launch System and BASIC programs by selecting files from a menu or by pressing a user-defined key combination. Also lets you view text, AppleWorks word processor, high resolution, and double high resolution files without the application used to create those documents. Lets you create subdirectories, delete, rename, lock/unlock, copy, and find files. Includes a screen saver to protect against screen burn-in. Shareware fee to author: \$20.

ProDOS 2.0.1/BASIC.SYSTEM



\$4.00



\$6.00

Earlier versions of ProDOS do not work correctly with slot-based clock cards installed in Apple IIe, II+, and IIc computers. ProDOS 2.0.1 on this disk fixes this problem and works with these slot-based clock cards. It also accommodates more slot-based devices than earlier versions of ProDOS.

SuperCat



\$4.00



\$6.00

A powerful 16-bit disk catalog utility that provides an alphabetized catalog of an entire disk or any set of subdirectories on that disk. It sends the list to the screen, to a printer, or stores the output as an ASCII file on your disk. Requires an Apple IIGs running GS/OS 5.0.2 or later. Shareware fee to author: \$10.

- AppleWorks GS Templates and Clipart -

USA Flags



\$6.00

History students, teachers, geographers, travelers, newsletter publishers, and graphic artists can now get a complete set of files that contain graphic images of the flags of the United States. The "USA Flags" disk includes the state flags from all 50 states and the flags of the District of Columbia and of New York City.

The flags are GS 640 mode images that use the standard GS palette and are compatible with AppleWorks GS, Medley, HyperCard IIGS, HyperStudio, and Publish It!. These files are not compatible with AppleWorks Classic.

The disks are shareware. You send the author \$5 if you use the USA Flags disk.

World Flags



\$12.00 (2 disks)

This two-disk set contains graphic images of the flags of the world and of the United States. The "World Flags" disks includes the flags of most countries in the world and the flags of the provinces of Canada and the states and territories of Australia.

The flags are GS 640 mode images that use the standard GS palette and are compatible with AppleWorks GS, Medley, HyperCard IIGS, HyperStudio, and Publish It!. These files are not compatible with AppleWorks Classic.

The disks are shareware. You send the author \$5 if you use the World Flags disks.

Best of America Online - AWGS



\$6.00

The NAUG Public Domain Library now includes "The Best of America Online - AppleWorks GS", which includes the best AppleWorks GS templates and files submitted to America Online. Templates on the disk include:

Bid Your Own Home: Helps you determine how much it would cost to build a house. Developed by a professional builder.

Business Cards: Creates a page of business cards to print on a laser printer and then cut apart.

Calendar: Creates a calendar for any month you specify. You can copy or Control-Drag the calendar into any other AppleWorks GS document.

Checkbook 1.1: Helps you maintain your tax records, keep your checkbook, and reconcile your bank statements.

Envelope: Prints a name and address on a 4" x 9" envelope.

EPS Graphics: AppleWorks GS clipart.

File Finder: Helps you keep track of the files on your disks.

Jeopardy Game Board: Helps you keep track of the correct answers and status of a game of Jeopardy.

Mileage Sheet: A well designed form you can print and use to track and seek reimbursement for mileage.

Newsletter: A well designed newsletter prepared to print on a laser printer.

Timesheet: An attractive timesheet you can print and use to record the time employees spend on a job.

- Demos & Other Software -

Formulate Demo Disk



\$6.00

"Formulate" is Seven Hills Software's new formula editor for AppleWorks GS, GraphicWriter III, BeagleWrite, and other 16-bit Apple IIGS applications. You use Formulate to create and edit formulas you then incorporate into your documents.

This disk contains a demonstration version of Formulate that lets you do everything except export your formula. The program requires an Apple IIGS running GS/OS 5.0.4 or later.

Formulate lists for \$49.95 but is available at significant discounts from mail order dealers.

Harper's Financial Templates



\$4.00



\$6.00

Harper's Financial Templates Disk includes:

- A 1992 Federal Income Tax Estimator. (The disk includes both AppleWorks 2.x and AppleWorks 3.0-compatible versions of this template.)
- A "Life Savings" calculator that estimates your total after-tax net worth for any year you specify between 1992 and 2016. Documentation appears in a word processor file on the disk. Requires AppleWorks 3.0.

TimeOut Calendars



\$4.00



\$6.00

TimeOut Calendars is a TimeOut application and UltraMacros macro that adds a perpetual calendar to AppleWorks. Once you copy TO.Calendars to your TimeOut disk or directory and add the macro to your default set, you can display a calendar for any year you specify. AppleWorks users who do not have UltraMacros can use the TimeOut Calendar Index included on the disk to find the correct calendar. Requires AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with TimeOut.

TotalControl Demo Disk



\$4.00



\$6.00

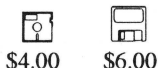
A demonstration copy of TotalControl 2.0, an AppleWorks enhancement that adds useful power and features to AppleWorks 3.0's data base module.

The TotalControl Demo Disk includes the necessary task files, a sample data base, and complete step-by-step directions for installing and running the demonstration. This is a demonstration disk, not a complete implementation of TotalControl. Requires AppleWorks 3.0 and UltraMacros.

- Barrows Utilities -

Roy Barrows' Utility Disks each contain a collection of macros and TimeOut applications that add useful functionality to AppleWorks. Each disk includes complete documentation in a word processor file on the disk. The Barrows Utilities Disks require AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with TimeOut.

Barrows Utilities - Disk 1



DataLink: Links a word processor document to a data base file. That lets you link text entries with records in a data base. You can use DataLink to store descriptive comments and other information not easily incorporated in AppleWorks data base records.

DeskEdit: Quickly removes files from the desktop.

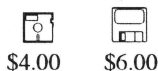
MathCalc: Lets you perform arithmetic calculations within the AppleWorks word processor. MathCalc accepts any computations or formulas that will fit in a single spreadsheet cell.

TextBuild: Makes it easy to build an AppleWorks word processor document from segments of other documents. The author uses TextBuild to create new macro sets from existing macros, but TextBuild also makes it easy to create tests and letters from different boilerplate paragraphs.

ViewPunc: Scrolls through a document and stops at every instance of a punctuation mark that you specify.

FileKill: Quickly deletes any file you specify from both your desktop and disk.

Barrows Utilities - Disk 2



ASP.Clip: A spreadsheet clipboard that lets you store the contents of multiple spreadsheet cells. You can examine and use the contents of the clipboard in any spreadsheet. ASP.Clip can store portions of formulas or text that you can copy or move into any other spreadsheet cell. ASP.Clip can also save the clipboard to disk for reuse later.

Glossary.ASP: Displays a list of all the spreadsheet "@" functions. You select the function you want and Glossary.ASP pastes that function into the current cell.

DataGrabber: Transfers data from a data base record into the word processor. DataGrabber captures the contents of up to nine categories and lets you copy or move the data into a word processor document with the categories separated by spaces or returns.

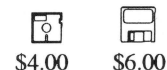
IDWordCount: Counts the number of times a word you specify appears in a word processor document.

ParaCount: Counts the number of words in a paragraph.

WordSum: Counts the number of words in a document. WordSum is similar to TimeOut WordCount, except WordSum gives subtotals at any point you specify.

FontComm: Provides a pop-up help screen listing the different SuperFonts commands. Also includes macros that make it easy to use those commands.

Barrow Utilities - Disk 3



ADB.Clip: A data base clipboard that stores as many "clips" as can fit in desktop memory and lets you view the clipboard contents. You can save the contents of the clipboard in a file for later use.

AWP.Clip: An enhanced clipboard for the AppleWorks word processor. Similar to ADB.Clip in features and operation.

Cal.Maker: Creates a monthly appointment calendar that you can print or save to disk.

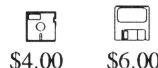
SpaceCheck: Checks and fixes two common spacing problems in word processor documents.

Gloss.Macro: Lets you create and use your own glossaries with AppleWorks. (A glossary contains sets of paragraphs and other boilerplate text that you can enter into a document by selecting your choice from a menu.) This is a scaled-down version of TimeOut Glossary from the TimeOut DeskTools disk.

Utils.ASP: A collection of six useful tools for the AppleWorks spreadsheet module. These menu-driven macros will replace any formula with its calculated value, recalculate any set of cells you specify, change column widths with a single keystroke, draw vertical and horizontal lines, and put consecutive numbers in any series of cells you specify.

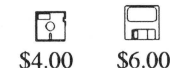
- AppleWorks Templates -

Inventory Forms



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- Fonts -

Font Index Disk



\$4.00



\$6.00

The AppleWorks data base file on this disk lists the name, size, and disk number of every Apple IIgs font distributed by NAUG. This disk makes it easy to locate the fonts you want to use in your TimeOut SuperFonts, Publish It!, and AppleWorks GS documents.

Pointless Font Index Disk



\$4.00



\$6.00

The AppleWorks data base file on this disk lists the name, size, and disk number of every Pointless font distributed by NAUG.

Pointless Fonts Disks

Pointless is WestCode Software's new Apple IIgs enhancement that offers enhanced screen displays and printouts from AppleWorks GS, GraphicWriter III, and other 16-bit applications.

NAUG offers more than 20 disks filled with TrueType fonts that are compatible with Pointless. For a complete list and a sample printout of each font, send a self-addressed, stamped (52 cents postage), business size envelope and \$1 to "Pointless Fonts", NAUG, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187.

- Macintosh Disks -

NAUG's sister organization, the ClarisWorks Users Group (C•WUG), maintains an extensive library of Macintosh and ClarisWorks enhancements. NAUG members have complete access to the C•WUG library.

The C•WUG Public Domain Library Catalog, which will be available September 15, costs \$5 and includes a \$2 rebate on your first order. Order from: "Public Domain Library Catalog", ClarisWorks Users Group, Box 701010, Plymouth MI 48170; (313) 454-1969; Fax: (313) 454-1965.

- Order Form -

3.5"	5.25"	Disk name	3.5"	5.25"	Disk name	3.5"	5.25"	Disk name
_____	_____	Apple IIgs Patches	_____	_____	Disk.Kill	_____	_____	ProDesk Plus
_____	_____	Apple IIgs Utilities	_____	_____	Diversi-Copy	_____	_____	ProDOS/ BASIC Disk
_____	_____	Anti-Virus Utilities	_____	_____	Font Index Disk	_____	_____	Retirement Calculator
_____	_____	Barrows Utilities - 1	_____	_____	Formulate Demo Disk	_____	_____	SuperCat
_____	_____	Barrows Utilities - 2	_____	_____	GSSbug and Debugger	_____	_____	TimeOut Calendars
_____	_____	Barrows Utilities - 3	_____	_____	Harper's Fin. Templates	_____	_____	TotalControl Demo Disk
_____	_____	Best of America Online	_____	_____	Inventory Forms	_____	_____	USA Flags (3.5" disk set)
_____	_____	Chameleon	_____	_____	Pointless Font Index	_____	_____	World Flags

Quantity

_____	Public Domain Catalog	@ \$5	\$ _____
_____	5.25" Disks	@ \$4	\$ _____
_____	3.5" Disks	@ \$6	\$ _____
_____	3.5" Disk Sets	@ \$12	\$ _____

Postage and Handling \$ 2.00

Total Enclosed \$ _____

☐ Check ☐ Visa/MC ☐ P.O. # _____

Credit Card # _____

Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Phone _____

NAUG ID # _____

Name (Please print) _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Mail to: National AppleWorks Users Group
Box 87453
Canton, MI 48187
(313) 454-1115; Fax: (313) 454-1965

All prices in U.S. dollars. International orders by credit card only - international postage additional. Payment must accompany purchase orders.

Ultra 4.0: A Major UltraMacros Upgrade

by Warren Williams

JEM Software recently announced the release of Ultra 4.0, a major upgrade to Randy Brandt's popular UltraMacros enhancement for AppleWorks 3.0.

Ultra 4.0 makes both subtle and obvious improvements to UltraMacros while retaining the look and feel of earlier versions of the program. Experienced UltraMacros users will notice many of these changes; other changes are less apparent.

New Commands

Ultra 4.0 adds more than 30 new commands to UltraMacros' programming language; many of these commands add significant power to the program. For example, Ultra 4.0 offers:

- Commands that control For/Next loops.
- Commands that call any macro as a subroutine from any other macro set. Ultra 4.0 can cache multiple macro sets in desktop memory for maximum performance.
- Commands that save and restore the current screen.
- An easy-to-use syntax that automatically repeats any command the number of times you specify. For example:

```
(up)4
```

is equivalent to

```
<up : up : up : up>
```

- A "naming" feature that lets you define a new command which includes other UltraMacros commands. For example, the statement

```
#AddFiles = oa-q esc (rtn)2
```

defines the command <#AddFiles> that you can use in your macros instead of

```
<oa-q : esc : rtn : rtn>
```

- Major enhancements to the <find> command that let you search for exact, beginning, and partial matches.
- A new <debug> command that pauses the macro, lets you examine and modify the contents of all variables, and then continues running the macro.

External Commands

Ultra 4.0 also features an open architecture that accommodates "external commands", a number of which come with the program. Other commands will be available from JEM and various macro developers. (This fall JEM will release an UltraExtras disk that includes more than 40 new external commands, sample macros, and an enhanced debugger for macro developers.)

Ultra 4.0 includes more than 30 new stand-alone, string, and numeric external commands (also called "dot commands"). Examples of these commands include <.setpath> (which changes the AppleWorks pathname) and <.say> (which displays a string of text in the message area and waits for a user key-press).

The external string commands offer different ways to define a string. For example:

```
$90 = .getcat 3, 53
```

stores the contents of the third category of the fifty-third data base record in variable \$90.

Numeric dot commands define and manipulate numeric variables. For example:

`X = .eof {End of file}`

defines X as the number of lines in your word processor document, number of records in your data base file, or number of lines in your spreadsheet. You can then use the contents of X to determine the end of the file in loops that perform repeated operations.

Ultra 4.0 also significantly enhances the program's support for both string and numeric variables; Ultra 4.0 accepts up to 100 different string variables and 260 numeric variables, which can include ten arrays of variables A through Z.

Compatibility

You must recompile your existing macros when you switch to Ultra 4.0. Simple macros should recompile, and a macro supplied with Ultra 4.0 will help you compile your macros. However, developers of complex macros will have to revise their macros to run under Ultra 4.0. And owners of AlphaCheck, AmperMacros, TCXpress, and other macro-based products will have to upgrade to newer versions of these programs when they switch to Ultra 4.0.

Whether or not you can use macros written for 4.0 with earlier versions of UltraMacros depends on the features and syntax you use in your macros. Simple macros that do not use the new features of Ultra 4.0 should compile with earlier versions of UltraMacros. Macros that use the new features will not work with earlier versions of the program.

Requirements and Pricing

Ultra 4.0 requires AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with UltraMacros 3.0 or 3.1. It runs on any Apple IIc, IIc Plus, IIGS, or enhanced Apple IIe equipped with at least 256K of RAM. Ultra 4.0 ships on a 3.5-inch disk, although JEM will provide a 5.25-inch version by special order.

Ultra 4.0 lists for \$40. Until September 30, NAUG members can buy Ultra 4.0 directly from JEM for \$30 plus \$3 s/h. Overseas orders, add \$2. JEM's UltraExtras disk, which will ship this fall, lists for \$20 plus \$3 s/h. However, NAUG members can order the disk at the same time they order Ultra 4.0 for \$13 postpaid.

JEM will close for an annual vacation from July 1 - 15. Please do not place a telephone order until JEM re-opens after the fifteenth.

JEM accepts Visa and MasterCard and maintains a "satisfaction guaranteed or your money back" policy for NAUG members.

[JEM Software, 7578 Lamar Court, Arvada, Colorado 80003. Orders and fax: (303) 422-4856; follow the voice prompts to send a fax.]

Public Domain Update

New Macintosh Disks

NAUG's affiliation with the ClarisWorks Users Group (C•WUG) gives NAUG members complete access to the C•WUG Macintosh library. C•WUG recently added the following disks to their library:

QuickTime: Apple Computer's extension for System 6.0.7 or later that supports the inclusion of video, sound, and animation in applications. Two disks: \$12 plus \$2 s/h *per order*.

StuffIt Classic: A file compression utility that reduces the size of files stored on disk. Also converts binary files into ASCII for transmission. StuffIt Classic is shareware; you send the author \$25 if you use the program.

ClarisWorks Demonstration Disk: A working version of ClarisWorks that you can copy and distribute to students and others who you think should try the program. This disk lets you create, edit, and print documents but will not save your output. The disk does not include the ClarisWorks spell checker or thesaurus.

Desk Accessories Disks: The C•WUG Public Domain Library now includes 23 disks filled with more than 500 Desk Accessories that add functionality and utility to the Macintosh. Send C•WUG \$2 and a self-addressed, business-size envelope for a 12-page list and descriptions of these DAs and utilities.

Unless otherwise noted, C•WUG disks cost \$6 per disk plus \$2 s/h *per order*. International orders by credit card only; shipping additional.

Order from: C•WUG Public Domain Library, Box 701010, Plymouth, MI 48170; (313) 454-1969; Fax: (313) 454-1965. C•WUG accepts Visa and MasterCard.

News and Special Offers for NAUG Members

1040Works Tax Planner

NAUG recently reduced the price of the 1991 version of 1040Works, the organization's popular tax templates for AppleWorks. NAUG members can now buy 1040Works for \$16.95 plus \$3.50 s/h. See page 9 of last month's issue of the *AppleWorks Forum* for complete details of this special offer.

NAUG members who order 1040Works also qualify for the special discount price for the 1040Works Tax Planner. The Tax Planner estimates your income tax for 1992-1994, calculates how much you should withhold from earnings and savings, calculates your quarterly tax payments, and compares alternative financial strategies to legally minimize your federal tax liabilities.

The 1040Works Tax Planner, which lists for \$29.95 plus \$3.50 s/h, costs \$19.95 including shipping if ordered with 1040Works.

[National AppleWorks Users Group, Box 87453, Canton, Michigan 48187; (313) 454-1115; Fax: (313) 454-1965.]

Cecil Fretwell

Cecil Fretwell recently announced the release of UltraCat, a comprehensive disk cataloging program for the Apple IIGs. UltraCat selects any set of files you want to list in your directory including all files on the disk, files in the root directory, or files in any directory you specify. The directory listing includes a description of the file type in plain English, so you no longer have to remember that file type \$41 contains an InWords OCR font table. UltraCat also offers powerful file searching and name matching options to help you locate files on your disk. A comprehensive review of UltraCat will appear in a future issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*.

UltraCat comes on a single 3.5-inch disk and requires an Apple IIGs running System 5.0.4 or later.

UltraCat usually sells for \$24.95. Until October 1, NAUG members can buy UltraCat directly from the developer for \$15.95 plus \$2 s/h; add \$1 for international orders. Check or money order in U.S. Dollars only; the developer does not accept credit cards.

[Cecil Fretwell, 2605 Highview Avenue, Waterloo, Iowa 50702; (319) 236-0961.]

Charlie's Appleseeds

ProSel is Glen Bredon's powerful and popular set of file and disk utility programs and program selectors for Apple II computers. ProSel includes file and disk copying programs, disk backup and restore utilities, disk and file recovery programs, a powerful program selector, and numerous other valuable programs.

ProSel-8 for users running ProDOS 8 lists for \$40, ProSel-16 for Apple IIGs systems running under System 5.x or 6.x lists for \$89.95.

Until October 1, NAUG members can buy ProSel directly from the distributor at the special NAUG member price of \$28 for ProSel-8 and \$63 for ProSel-16. Add \$2 s/h for ProSel-8; \$3 for ProSel-16. Orders outside North America; \$5 additional. Include your NAUG membership number and a check or money order with your order; no credit cards at these special NAUG member prices.

[Charlie's Appleseeds, 9081 Hadley Place, San Diego, California 92126; (619) 566-1297.]

Dan's Macro City

Dan's Macro City recently announced the release of two new AppleWorks enhancements at special prices for NAUG members.

TCXpress is a macro-based message processor for Timeout TeleComm/UltraMacros users who subscribe to the GENIE information service. TCXpress

uses menu-drive macros to offer (a) auto-log-on/log-off from GENie with retrieval of mail and new messages in marked Roundtable topics; (b) storage of category and topic numbers or E-mail addresses for automated message processing; (c) advanced text "quoting" capabilities; (d) storage of up to eight Roundtable and/or mail replies in one session, and other useful features.

TCXpress requires AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with UltraMacros 3.1, Timeout TeleComm 2.1, and a subscription to GENie. TCXpress normally costs \$20, however NAUG members can buy the program directly from the developer for \$15 postpaid. A review of TCXpress will appear in a future issue of the *AppleWorks Forum*.

Dan's Macro City also released FileFinder, a macro set that makes it easy to retrieve any file, change the current path to a new directory, and find your "lost" AppleWorks files. FileFinder lets you search any disk or set of directories for any file name (including a portion of a file name), file type, and/or file date.

FileFinder costs \$10. However, NAUG members who buy the company's Macro City Disk (regularly \$25) for \$20, will get FileFinder free. The Macro City Disk includes CheckWorks, LinePrinter, Hangman, Workhorse, CR.Zapper, Alarm, and other useful utilities.

NAUG members can also get the complete package that includes TCXpress, Macro City, and FileFinder for \$30 postpaid. The company offers a complete refund if you are not satisfied with any Dan's Macro City product.

Include your NAUG membership number, check, and choice of 3.5-inch or 5.25-inch disks with your order.

[Dan Crutcher, Dan's Macro City, 322 Stilz Avenue, Louisville, Kentucky 40206.]

Quality Computers

Quality Computers recently published *The System 6 Book*, Jerry Kindall's 150-page guide to System 6 for Apple IIGs computers. *The System 6 Book* includes comprehensive directions that describe how to install System 6 and descriptions of the dif-

ferent extensions provided with System 6. These sections include numerous tips and suggestions to help with the installation process. Five chapters in the book describe the desktop metaphor, the basics of working with the mouse, the System 6 Finder, and working with applications. Even experienced Apple IIGs users will find many useful tips and suggestions in these sections. Unfortunately, this otherwise excellent book does not include an index.

The System 6 Book lists for \$12.95, however NAUG members can buy the book directly from Quality for \$10.95 plus \$5 s/h. Identify yourself as a NAUG member and provide your NAUG membership number when you order.

Quality Computers also announced a one-month delay in the development of TimeOut Grammar and now expects to ship its built-in grammar checker for AppleWorks in July. TimeOut Grammar lists for \$79.95, however NAUG members can buy the program directly from NAUG for \$45.95 plus \$3.50 s/h. NAUG will not deposit your check or process your credit card order until we ship the product. NAUG's "satisfaction guaranteed or your money back" policy applies to TimeOut Grammar and all other products distributed by the organization.

[Quality Computers, 20200 Nine Mile Road, St. Clair Shores, Michigan 48080; (800) 777-3642; Fax: (313) 774-2698.]

Rosen's Financial Templates

Larry Rosen, author of eight financial books including *The Dow Jones-Irwin Guide to Interest* and *The McGraw-Hill Handbook of Interest, Yields and Returns*, offers NAUG members three of his popular AppleWorks financial templates at special discount prices.

Investment Analysis: Stocks, Bonds, and Real Estate determines the Internal Rate of Return (IRR) for your stock, bond, and real estate investments. This template produces a yearly pre-tax and after-tax cash flow analysis, the pre- and post-tax IRR for existing or proposed investments, and the IRR including the impact of investing your after-tax cash flows. *Computerized Investing* magazine rates this template a "best buy".

Bond Portfolio Manager tracks (1) the market value of your bonds at the lesser of call or maturity value, (2) duration, convexity, and reward-risk indicators for changes in yield, (3) interest received from each bond, and (4) unrealized gain or loss for each bond using taxable basis adjusted for "constant yield" amortization.

Mortgage Loans: Is It Time to Refinance? helps you determine whether or not to refinance a mortgage based on: (1) the difference between the old and new interest rates, (2) the costs of obtaining a new loan, (3) the life of the old and new loan, (4) the length of time you plan to keep the property, and other factors.

Each template includes complete documentation in an AppleWorks word processor or text file on the disk. The templates work with any version of AppleWorks.

The templates normally retail for \$89 each. Until October 1, **NAUG** members can buy each template for \$29 plus \$3 s/h *per order* directly from the developer. International orders: \$6 s/h. Your order should include a check or money order, your **NAUG** membership number, your mailing information and telephone number, whether you want 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch disks, which version of AppleWorks you use, and how much memory you have available after loading AppleWorks.

[Larry Rosen Company, 7008 Springdale Road, Louisville, Kentucky 40241.]

Vitesse

Vitesse announced the release of a new version of its software for the Quickie scanner. Quickie 3.0 for GS/OS includes a Lasso Tool that lets you outline any shape for cut and paste operations, improved algorithms that produce better image quality and faster smoothing, multi-scan capability that lets you scan two or more images and align them into a single picture, and a new toolbar with additional editing tools.

Vitesse also announced plans to release a new version of their software for Apple IIe systems.

The Apple IIGs version, which is available now, costs \$19.95 plus \$3 s/h. Vitesse accepts Visa,

MasterCard, and American Express.

[Vitesse, Box 929, La Puente, California 91747; (800) 777-7344; Fax: (818) 813-1273.]

WestCode Software

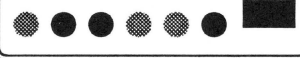
InWords is WestCode's program that lets owners of Vitesse's Quickie scanners "read" printed text and create AppleWorks files from their printed documents. A favorable review of InWords appears in the April 1991 issue of the **AppleWorks Forum**.

Unfortunately, as reported in that review, InWords often locks up when you scan horizontal lines and has difficulty differentiating between similar characters such as the number "1" and the letter "l".

In March 1991, WestCode sent all registered owners a description of work-arounds that can help them overcome these problems. WestCode also announced that all registered InWords owners would receive a free software update to fix these problems.

WestCode reports that the InWords update is now in beta test. Although the company cannot yet set a date for its release, WestCode still plans to send a free copy of the update to all registered owners. In the interim, WestCode suggests that InWords owners experiencing problems with the software call the company for additional work-arounds and suggestions.

[WestCode Software, 15050 Avenue of Science, Suite 112, San Diego, California 92128; (619) 487-9200; Fax: (619) 487-9255.]



Connect with the NAUG Bulletin Board

Call the Electronic Forum, **NAUG's** popular AppleWorks bulletin board. Be our 75,000th caller and win a year's extension to your **NAUG** membership. Call (615) 359-8238 at 300, 1200, or 2400 baud.

A Bowling Score Template

by Stan Hecker

Keeping track of bowling scores involves a series of simple and repetitive operations. That makes it easy to develop AppleWorks templates to record and track the performance of an individual or team.

This month's template maintains data for four bowlers in a easy-to-read, convenient format which will meet the requirements set by many leagues (see *Figure 1*).

I downloaded the original template years ago from an online service. Now I don't know who created it, and I hope the author will step forward and take a bow; it is one of my favorites.

Of course, I updated the template from time to time as AppleWorks users and bowlers suggested changes.

Limitations

This edition of the template requires AppleWorks 3.0, but I included comments to help you adapt the template for earlier versions of AppleWorks.

As described, the template can track a team of four bowlers through a 22-week season. You can expand the template to accommodate any number of bowlers and any season; the maximum size of the template depends on the limits of your AppleWorks desktop.

Features

Although the AppleWorks spreadsheet module offers an averaging function, @AVG does not work well for accumulated averages with a variable number of "cases" in the divisor. This template works around that problem by using the @COUNT function to keep track of the number of games you bowled each week.

The template also uses AppleWorks 3.0's ability to manipulate text in @IF statements to leave unused cells blank on the screen. As a result, the Apple-

Works 3.0 version of this template requires 20K on your disk and even more in desktop memory. By comparison, the version that does not use these features requires only 6K on the disk. If you do not have enough desktop memory to expand the template to meet your needs, you should follow the directions that describe how to develop the template for earlier versions of AppleWorks.

Building the Template

Start a new spreadsheet called "Bowl.Template" and use the Apple-V command to set calculation to manual. Save the template frequently as you work.

Then follow these steps:

1. Issue an Apple-V command and narrow all the columns from their default width of nine characters to five characters.
2. Issue another Apple-V and set the Value Format to "Fixed" with zero decimal places. AppleWorks will do all its calculations to many decimal places, but these settings tell the program to round all displayed averages to the nearest whole number.
3. Use the Apple-L command to narrow columns A and H to four characters. Also narrow column I to one character. Column P should be the right-most column on your screen.
4. Enter a vertical line in cells I1 through I26.
*[Ed: See the article entitled "How to Add Vertical Lines to a Spreadsheet" in the July 1990 issue of the **AppleWorks Forum** for step-by-step directions that describe how to include a vertical line in your templates.]* This line will divide the AppleWorks screen into left and right halves. Later you will enter the formulas for the first bowler in the upper left-hand corner of the template and will copy the formulas and labels for the rest of the team.

My Favorite Template...

- @IF(B5="","",@SUM(B5...D5))

571 Total Pins--Season to Date:

Gwendolyn Howard	3603
Arch Howard	2753
Miles Standish	2943
Cyndy Carson	3861

Figure 2: Template with Labels

```

File: Bowl.Template                                REVIEW/ADD/CHANGE                                Escape: Main Menu
=====A=====B=====C=====D=====E=====F=====G=====H=====I=====J=====K=====L=====M=====N=====O=====P=====
1|                                                    Cum Cum|
2|Week  G#1  G#2  G#3 Pins  Gms  AVG  HC|
3|*****|
4|-----|
5|  1|
6|  2|
7|  3|
8|  4|
9|  5|
10| 6|
11| 7|
12| 8|
13| 9|
14|10|
15|11|
16|12|
17|13|
18|14|
-----
A5: (Value, Protect-N) 1

Type entry or use ␣ commands                                267K Avail.

```

This formula says "If the bowler did not bowl a single game during the first week, leave the cell blank. Otherwise, sum the number of pins knocked down." (Enter the formula @SUM(B5...D5) if you use AppleWorks 1.x or 2.x.)

- Put the cursor in cell F5 and type the formula:

@IF(@COUNT(B5...D5)<1,"",@COUNT(B5...D5))

That formula counts the number of games bowled and is important when calculating each player's average. Typically you bowl three games in league play, but this formula lets you adjust the template to accommodate situations when the bowler does not bowl at all in a given week of league play.

This formula displays a blank until you enter a number in cells B5, C5, or D5. Then it indicates the number of games you bowled.

Enter the formula: @COUNT (B5...D5) if you use AppleWorks 1.x or 2.x.

- Put the cursor in cell G5 and type the formula:

@IF(F5="", "", @SUM(E5...E5) / @SUM(F5...F5))

This formula says: "If the bowler was not active (zero games bowled), leave the cell blank. Otherwise, sum everything in the pin-total column, starting with cell E5 and ending in cell E5. Divide that sum by the total games bowled

starting in cell F5 and ending in cell F5."

On the surface, this statement appears illogical, but later you will copy this formula into other cells in the spreadsheet and edit the ending point of each range.

Enter the formula

@SUM(E5...E5) / @SUM(F5...F5) in cell G5 if you use an earlier version of AppleWorks.

- Cells H5 and below calculate the bowler's handicap, which is 80% of the difference between a bowler's score and "scratch" ("scratch" is a score of 200).

If you use AppleWorks 3.0,

enter the formula @IF(F5="", "", (200-G5*.8)) in cell H5. That formula leaves the handicap blank during idle weeks.

If you use AppleWorks 1.x or 2.x, enter the formula (200-G5*.8) in cell H5.

Copying the Formulas

That completes row 5 for the first bowler. Now you will copy the formulas into the other rows. Continue as follows:

- If you use AppleWorks 3.0, put the cursor in cell E5, issue an Apple-C and copy cell E5 and F5 into rows 6 through 26. Respond to the "Relative or No Change?" question with Apple-R to specify "Relative" for all cases.

Copy these cells individually and specify "Relative" if you use an earlier version of AppleWorks.

- Copy cells G5 and H5 into rows 6 through 26. Answer the "Relative or No Change?" question for column G as follows:

For this element:

F5
(E5...
...E5)
(F5...
...F5)

Choose this:

Relative
No Change
Relative
No Change
Relative

My Favorite Template...

That is, your responses should be “Relative”, “No change”, “Relative”, “No change”, “Relative”. Remember that the starting point of each range should remain anchored in cell E5 or F5 and the ending point of each range should change in every row.

Respond “Relative” to the F5 and G5 references in the formula in cell H5.

Protect Your Work

“Protecting” your work is usually the last step of building a template. However, this template requires you to copy blocks of cells for each member of your team. You can avoid the need to set protection for each player by setting the correct protection levels now. The protection levels then become part of your template and get copied into each segment of the final product.

You will start by setting protection to allow no entries. Then you will lower the level of protection so you can enter each bowler’s name and scores.

Continue as follows:

16. Issue an Apple-L command and set the protection for the block of cells from cell A1 through cell H26 to “Nothing”.
17. Issue another Apple-L and lower the protection of row 3 to “Labels Only”.
18. Put the cursor in cell B5 and use the Apple-L command to set protection for the block of cells from B5 through D26 to “Values Only”.

Build a Team

Now you will expand the template to handle a team of bowlers. AppleWorks 3.0 users can use the clipboard to copy the appropriate block of cells as follows:

19. Fill cells A27 through I27 with equal signs so your output is more attractive and is easier to read.
20. Put the cursor in cell A1 and issue an Apple-C. Tell AppleWorks to copy a block of cells to the

Figure 3: The Print Options

File: Bowl.Template	PRINTER OPTIONS	Escape: Erase entry
-----Left and right margins-----		
PW: Platen Width	8.0 inches	
LM: Left Margin	1.0 inches	
RM: Right Margin	0.7 inches	
CI: Chars per Inch	12	
-----Top and bottom margins-----		
PL: Paper Length	11.0 inches	
TM: Top Margin	0.0 inches	
BM: Bottom Margin	2.0 inches	
LI: Lines per Inch	6	
Line width	6.3 inches	Printing length 9.0 inches
Char per line (est)	75	Lines per page 54
-----Formatting options-----		
SC: Send Special Codes to printer		No
PH: Print report Header at top of each page		No
Single, Double or Triple Spacing (SS/DS/TS)		SS
Type a two letter option code		267K Avail.

clipboard and highlight cells A1 through I27. Then press the Return Key to copy the block to the clipboard.

21. Put the cursor in cell A28 and copy the contents of the clipboard to that location. Specify that you want to copy both “Formulas and Values” from the clipboard.
22. Put the cursor in cell B1, issue another Apple-C, and copy the block of cells between B1 and I54 to the clipboard.
23. Put the cursor in cell J1 and copy the contents of the clipboard to that location. Indicate that you want to copy both “Formulas and Values”.

You now have space to record the scores of four bowlers.

A Summary Table

Now you will create the summary table that appears at the bottom of the template in *Figure 1*. Type the label “Total Pins--Season to Date” starting in cell A57. Then enter the following formulas:

Cell	Formula
G59	@SUM(E3...E27)
G60	@SUM(M3...M27)
G61	@SUM(E31...E54)
G62	@SUM(M31...M54)

My Favorite Template...

Format the Output

Finally, you will enter the Print Options for your output.

Issue an Apple-O command and enter the options that appear in *Figure 3*. That formats your printout so the statistics for four bowlers appears on one page and the "Pins to Date" summary appears on a separate page. Issue an Apple-S command to save your work.

That completes a template that can record the scores of a team of four bowlers for a 22-week season.

Using the Template

Follow these steps to use the template:

1. Load the template onto your AppleWorks desktop and use the Apple-N command to change the name to something meaningful such as BOWLING.1992.
2. Add or delete rows and sections to adapt the template for the number of bowlers you want to track and the number of weeks in your bowling season.
3. Use the overwriting cursor to replace the asterisks that serve as placeholders with the name of each bowler. Also add each bowler's name to the summary table at the bottom of the template.
4. Add the names of new bowlers to the additional sections you create and to the summary table at the bottom of the template. Then save your work.

During the season, you enter each bowler's scores in the appropriate cells and issue an Apple-K command to calculate each bowler's average and handicap.

When you enter data, remember that there is a difference between a zero score and not bowling. If you enter a zero, the template will include the game in the calculations. Thus, you can enter a zero to penalize a bowler for missing a game or to enforce other league rules that impose this penalty.

If you leave an entry blank, the template will not penalize the bowler. Enter zeros and blanks so the

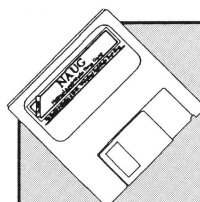
template reflects the different rules and situations you encounter.

Conclusion

This bowling-scores template demonstrates how a simple template can save you time and effort when you perform apparently mundane, every-day tasks such as maintaining the statistics for a bowling team or league. It also demonstrates that the most useful templates are often not exceedingly complex or challenging.

[Stan Hecker is on the administrative staff at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, and is a partner in H&H Consulting, a Michigan concern specializing in school district financial and population analyses.]

A working copy of this template appears on this month's issue of NAUG on Disk which costs \$10 from NAUG. The template requires AppleWorks 3.0 running on an Apple II equipped with a 3.5-inch drive.]



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Prices are in U.S. Dollars. International orders by credit card only, international airmail postage additional. NAUG on Disk requires AppleWorks running on an Apple II or compatible equipped with a 3.5-inch disk drive. Many templates and macros require AppleWorks 3.0.

Macros for Using Temporary Files

by Keith Johnson

Can you think of all the times you changed an AppleWorks file but did not want to save the changes on your disk? For example, every time you use a template or issue an Apple-R command in an AppleWorks data base, you change the file. When you quit AppleWorks, the program asks if you want to save your changed files. Of course, you often do not need to save these changes on your disk.

Unfortunately, many times you cannot remember if you made any other changes to the file. Then you must call the file back onto the screen, examine its contents, and decide if you should save the file.

NAUG member Carlisle Landel developed two macros that solve this problem. His <sa-T> macro (see *Figure 1*) "flags" your temporary files by putting a "T." at the beginning of the file name. His <sa-J> macro automatically deletes all your temporary files from the desktop.

How to Use the Macros

Using the macros is easy. First, add the two macros to your macro set and compile the macros. Then press <sa-T> whenever you work with a file on your desktop that you do not want to save. That inserts "T." at the beginning of the file name. AppleWorks will truncate the last one or two characters if the file name is already 14 or 15 characters long, but this is not a problem for most users.

Finally, press <sa-J> at the end of your session or whenever you need extra space on your desktop. The <sa-J> macro will search through the Desktop Index for filenames starting with "T." and will remove these from the desktop. Then it displays the Main Menu and stops.

Tips and Techniques

Mr. Landel's <sa-J> macro demonstrates how to

Figure 1: Macros that Mark and Delete Temporary Files

```
T:<all><                                { Define the macro that inserts "T.".                                }
oa-N :                                { Go to the renaming screen.                                }
insert :                               { Switch to the insert cursor.                                }
>T.<                                   { Add the "T." prefix.                                }
rtn :                                  { Return to the file or to the Main Menu.                                }
x = peek $0c6b :                       { If you are in a data base file...                                }
if x = 1 esc>!                         { ...issue an Escape to return to the file and end the macro.                                }

J:<all><                                { Define the macro that removes "T." files.                                }
oa-Q>1<rtn :                           { Make file #1 active.                                }
esc :                                  { Go to Main Menu.                                }
$0 = "T." :                            { Set the search string to "T.".                                }
begin :                               { Begin the loop that removes files.                                }
>4<rtn :                               { Choose "Remove files".                                }
find :                                 { Find a "T." file.                                }
ifnot z = 0 rtn :                      { If you find a "T." file, select it.                                }
up : rtn :                            { Choose "Remove without saving".                                }
>Y<                                    { Confirm your choice.                                }
rpt :                                  { Repeat the loop.                                }
endif :                               { If you do not find a file...                                }
oa-Q : esc>!                          { ...return to the Main Menu and end the macro.                                }
```

My Favorite Macro...

write macros that search the Desktop Index for file names. The <find> command always searches for the characters stored in variable \$Ø; in this case, \$Ø = "T".

<find> also uses variable z to indicate whether or not it finds a match. If it finds a match, it sets z = 1; if not, z = Ø. Mr. Landel then uses the value of z to determine whether to continue searching.

<find> does not automatically search the entire list of names but only searches from the current cursor position through the end of the list. The `oa-Q>1<rtu` statement at the beginning of the macro puts the cursor on the first file on your Desktop Index and insures that the macro searches all the files on the desktop.

[Ed: These properties of <find> only apply to UltraMacros 3.X; you will need to make extensive changes to use these macros with earlier versions of UltraMacros.]

The <sa-T> macro also demonstrates how to write macros that adapt themselves to the differences between the AppleWorks modules. AppleWorks' word processor and spreadsheet modules display the current document if you press the Return Key after you change a file. However, pressing the Return Key does not re-display a data base file.

Mr. Landel addresses this problem by inserting the statements `x = peek $Øc6b : if x = 1 esc` at the end of the <sa-T> macro. These statements issue an <esc> command if you activate the macro within a data base file but do nothing when you work with word processor and spreadsheet documents. (The value in address \$Øc6b depends on the type of file on your screen: 1 = data base, 2 = word processor, 3 = spreadsheet.)

Other Applications

You will easily develop other applications for these macros. For example, you can put "T." in front of all the templates that you re-use but never save. By renaming your templates "T.LETTER" and "T.ENVELOPE" you can use the <sa-J> macro to remove the files from the AppleWorks desktop with a single keystroke.

You can also modify these macros to serve other

purposes. For example, you can expand the <sa-T> macro so it loads all the files that start with "Apr." or any other month. You can even revise the macro to prompt the user for a desired search string.

[Keith Johnson is Associate Director of the Fleishmann Planetarium at the University of Nevada.

Carlisle Landel, a member of the Buffalo (New York) Apple Byters Corp, is a retired New York Telephone Company plant engineer living in Cheektowaga, New York.

A working copy of these macros appears on this month's NAUG on Disk, a 3.5-inch disk that costs \$10 from NAUG. The macros require AppleWorks 3.0 enhanced with UltraMacros 3.1 or later.

Many NAUG members write macros that perform useful tasks. Please consider sending them to NAUG for inclusion in this column.]

Public Domain Update

New Apple Ile Card Software

NAUG is now shipping version 2.1 of the Apple Ile Card Software for Apple Ile Card-equipped Macintosh LC computers. This software fixes unspecified bugs in version 2.0 of the product and is more compatible with System 7 than earlier versions of the software. (See the February through April 1992 issues of the **AppleWorks Forum** for step-by-step directions that describe how to use this software.)

NAUG started shipping version 2.1 of this software in mid-May. If the label on your disks does not say "Version 2.1", you have the earlier version.

The Apple Ile Card software comes on two 3.5-inch disks and costs \$12 plus \$2 s/h *per order*. See the Public Domain Update article on page 16 for information about how to order these disks.

Our thanks for Michelle Thomas of the Learning Center in Ann Arbor, Michigan for supplying NAUG with the new version of this product.

New Disks in the NAUG Library

Apple IIGs Patch Disk

This disk includes three useful patches for owners of Apple IIGs computers. Two of the patches correct problems uncovered with System 6. The remaining patch adds a useful feature to AppleWorks GS.

SoundPatch: The System 6 Sound Control Panel's "Shutdown Sound" has a bug which can cause it to not play the shutdown sound. More importantly, this bug locks up many ProDOS 8 programs (such as Point-to-Point) that use Machine Language "Append" calls. This easily installed patch fixes the bug. After installing the patch, Point-to-Point and other 8-bit applications run more reliably under System 6.

Fix FindFile: A bug in the useful FindFile Desk Accessory that comes with System 6 causes ProDOS 8 programs to crash if launched immediately after running FindFile. Fix FindFile is an Init that fixes this problem and lets you run ProDOS 8 applications such as AppleWorks after using FindFile.

AppleWorks GS Patch: The AppleWorks GS documentation indicates that the program only supports font sizes up to 48 points. This patch lets you declare any font size between 4 - 255 points by selecting "Choose Font..." from the Font Menu and then typing the size font you want to use.

The Apple IIGs Patch Disk is a 3.5-inch disk that costs \$6, plus \$2 s/h *per order*.

Apple IIGs Utilities

NAUG's Apple IIGs Utilities Disk contains utility programs and Desk Accessories for your Apple IIGs. This disk contains the following:

Dr. Daily: A virus detection program that automatically checks the files you specify for virus-related damage. Dr. Daily is shareware; you send the author \$5 if you use the program.

Block Work: A sophisticated block editor that lets you view and edit the contents of ProDOS, DOS 3.3, and Pascal disks. Block Work can also copy the contents of a 5.25-inch disk onto a 3.5-inch disk, which you can use to recover damaged AppleWorks

files. Block Work is shareware; you send the author \$15 if you use the program.

Formatter: A New Desk Accessory that lets you format disks without quitting your 16-bit applications. Useful for users of 16-bit applications that do not let you format disks without returning to the Finder. Formatter is shareware; you send the author \$10 if you use the program.

HD Format: Performs a low-level format on a SCSI drive attached to an Apple Rev C or Apple High Speed SCSI card. Lets you control the interleave on the disk.

Icon Sorter: A BASIC program that rearranges the Finder data on a disk so the Finder displays all files in Small Icons View sorted alphabetically within each subdirectory.

IconEd: Lets you create and edit Apple IIGs icons. Also lets you change the files associated with an icon, and copy and remove icons from files. IconEd is shareware; you send the author \$15 if you use the program.

The Apple IIGs Utility Disk is a 3.5-inch disk that costs \$6, plus \$2 s/h *per order*.

Diversi-Copy

Diversi-Copy is a high speed disk copying utility that provides error checking and verification of both source and duplicate disks. Diversi-Copy's "mass production" mode stores the disk image in memory and lets you alternate between two disk drives to make copies of either 5.25-inch or 3.5-inch disks. Directions appear on the disk.

Diversi-Copy is shareware; you send the author \$30 if you use the program for more than two weeks. Diversi-Copy costs \$4 (5.25-inch) or \$6 (3.5-inch), plus \$2 s/h *per order*.

How to Order Disks

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Get Help with AppleWorks Compatible Software and Desktop Publishing

by Nanette Luoma

AppleWorks Add-Ons

How to Use this List

Use this month's list to find help with other AppleWorks compatible software and desktop publishing. To the left of each volunteer's name is one or more numbers indicating the enhancements that consultant supports. Volunteers are listed alphabetically by state.

1 = 1040Works	7 = CrossWorks
2 = AutoWorks	8 = EuroWorks
3 = RamUp	9 = Publish-It!
4 = SchoolWorks	10 = Springboard Publisher
5 = Sensible Grammar	11 = Medley
6 = Sensible Speller	12 = AppleWorks GS

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The *AppleWorks Forum* consists entirely of materials contributed by NAUG members. The *AppleWorks Forum* publishes three types of member contributions:

1. Letters: A letter, written to the Editor, that asks or answers a question, shares an idea, or makes a statement.
2. Notes: A note is a brief article or Quick Tip about a single theme.
3. Articles: Articles are generally five to ten double-spaced pages long. Members whose articles are published in the *AppleWorks Forum*, receive a one-year extension to their NAUG membership.

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